



VOICE OF THE ILWU

HONOLULU HAWAII
LOCAL 142

Volume 53 • No. 5

The VOICE of the ILWU—Published by Local 142, International Longshore & Warehouse Union

September/October 2013

Hawaii Division pensioners celebrate Labor Day in Pahala

By Joanne Kealoha
ILWU Social Services Coordinator

More than 150 pensioners assembled in Pahala on August 24 to celebrate Labor Day. Some came by bus from as far away as Hakalau while others drove from neighboring Naalehu, but all came to have a good time with other ILWU pensioners and friends.

The event was hosted by the Pahala ILWU Pensioner Club and chaired by club president Clyde Silva with assistance from Francine Molina, Division Pensioner Coordinator. Funding was provided by the Local and the ILWU Memorial Association.

The program included speeches from Local Vice President Teddy Espeleta, Hawaii Division Director Elmer Gorospe, and Local Social Services Coordinator Joanne Kealoha. Margaret Cabudol, advisor for the Pahala club, read a message from Fred Galdones, president of the Hawaii Division Pensioner Council, who was out of state. Entertainment was provided by representatives from various pensioner clubs, who danced and sang. The Pahala club even did a little dance about sorting macadamia nuts. The featured band was a group of Kau retirees who entertained the group throughout the day.

There was plenty of food, including an array of desserts entered in the dessert contest. The winners (all women!) were Trinidad Aderinto of Pahala in first place for her macadamia pineapple delight, Flo Soares of Papaikou in second place for her lemon meringue pie, and Rosita Tungpalan of Pahala for her purple potato *haupia* pie.

In Hawaii Division tradition, awards were given to the oldest male (Kenneth Ito of Pahala, age 96), the oldest female (Ah Han Silva of Pahala, age 98), and the longest married couple (Aiko and Takamari Fukunaga of Pahala, 69 years). Longevity must be a hallmark of living in Pahala. For the first time, awards were also given to



Pahala pensioner club members who hosted the event included (l-r) Warren Toriano, Pauline Enriques, Emi Peralta, Margaret Ann Cabudol, Mary Peralta, and Laurie Obra.



Many Kau pensioner club members participated in the Labor Day event.

the youngest male (Clyde Silva, age 60) and the youngest female (Clara Carvalho, age 56), showing that retirees and community members of any age are welcome to join ILWU pensioner clubs.

Door prizes rounded out the day's festivities, which brought friends together from many of the former sugar communities on the island to enjoy food, fellowship, entertainment, and laughter. Many thanks to the Pahala pensioner club and the Hawaii Division staff for their efforts to put on an enjoyable event for all.



Pepeekeo pensioner club members entertained the group with songs, while others pensioners joined in to dance.

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The next Local 142 Executive Board (LEB) meeting is scheduled to start at 9:00 a.m. on December 13, 2013, in Honolulu at the ILWU building on 451 Atkinson Drive. ILWU members are welcome to attend as observers.

News from The Dispatcher

Our decision to leave the national AFL-CIO

In late August, I sent a letter to President Richard Trumka that explained why we were discontinuing our membership in the national AFL-CIO. I encourage you to read my letter so you can understand why I made this difficult decision. We took this action after delegates to the 2012 ILWU International Convention authorized us to leave the AFL-CIO—if and when the ILWU International President felt it was in the best interest of the union to do so. Our longstanding commitment to solidarity—helping workers who need a hand—will continue.

“An injury to one is an injury to all.”

—Bob McEllrath
ILWU International President

President Richard Trumka
AFL-CIO
815 16th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

Re: ILWU Disaffiliation

Brother Trumka:

It is with regret but resolve that we have come to the point where the International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU) must cut formal ties with the AFL-CIO.

As you know, the ILWU has a long and proud history of militant independence inside and outside the House of Labor. With roots from the old Wobblies (IWW), our Union arose from industrial-based organizing, against the tradition of craft-based unionism, to become a founding member of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO). This affiliation itself, however, did not last long. During the anti-labor, McCarthy period, the ILWU was kicked out of the CIO for being “too red” and too independent, and we did not join the merged AFL-CIO until 1988. In short, the ILWU has been independent and unaffiliated for most of its history. Today, the ILWU returns to that tradition.

I do wish to note that during our affiliation, the Federation’s national office did, on occasion, provide some support to the ILWU. One particular high mark was your personal involvement in longshore contract negotiations in 2002, which we gratefully acknowledge. But even in those negotiations, we had to fend off attacks from other national affiliates, who actively tried to undermine our contract struggle by filing legal claims and walking through our picket lines protesting the ten-day employer lockout. And this was at a time when the Bush Administration had openly threatened to militarize the ports and even shoot some of us to secure the ports for the coming war in Iraq. Even after this passed, six years later, when the longshore contract reopened in 2008, one of these national affiliates filed ULP charges against the ILWU to try again to sabotage our bargaining.

Since then, we have seen a growing surge of attacks from various affiliates. A particularly outrageous raid occurred in 2011, when one affiliate slipped in to longshore jobs at the new EGT grain facility in the Port of Longview, Washington, and then walked through ILWU picket lines for six months until we were able to secure this critical longshore jurisdiction. Your office added insult to injury by issuing a directive to the Oregon State Federation to rescind its support of the ILWU fight at EGT, which threatened to be the first marine terminal on the West Coast to go non-ILWU.

The attacks by affiliates against the ILWU have only increased. One affiliate has filed a string of ULP charges as well as an Article XX charge that not only interfere with ILWU contractual rights at specific ports; the ULP charges also are attempting to dismantle core jurisdictional provisions in our Longshore Contract for the entire West Coast. In Los Angeles and Oakland, another affiliate is imposing internal union fines against dual union members for the “crime” of taking a job as a longshoreman—the stated purpose of the fines being to prevent the ILWU from filling new waterfront jobs that replace traditional longshore work due to new technologies. In Oakland and Tacoma, another affiliate is trying to use a recent NLRB ruling against one of our employers to take over ILWU jobs with some of our other employers. Throughout the Pacific Northwest, we are daily seeing still other affiliates blatantly cross the picket lines of ILWU members who have been locked out for months by the regional grain industry. And just this week, some of the Building Trades affiliates have displaced ILWU workers in the loading of barges at Terminal 46 in Seattle where longshoremen have done this work for generations. They also had the gall to file several ULP charges against us for picketing at our own marine terminal. These multi-state attacks against the ILWU are being coordinated in large part by a law firm with close ties to the Federation.

We see this situation only getting worse as the ILWU is about to start West Coast longshore negotiations and face the challenge of the ports soon being run by robotics and computer-operated machinery over the next five to ten years. The survival of the ILWU and the job security of our members depend on our having these remaining jobs, which will mostly involve the servicing and maintenance of the robotics and other machinery. These are jobs that directly replace longshoremen, jobs that ILWU employers control and jobs that fall under jurisdictional provisions of our Contract. We will not let other affiliates jeopardize our survival and block our future as the primary waterfront workforce.

The ILWU has also become increasingly frustrated with the Federation’s moderate, overly compromising policy positions on such important matters as immigration, labor law reform, health care reform, and international labor issues. We feel the Federation has done a great disservice to the labor movement and all working people by going along to get along. The Federation has not stood its ground on issues that are most important to our members. President Obama ran on a platform that he would not tax medical plans and at the 2009 AFL-CIO Convention, you stated that labor would not stand for a tax on our benefits. Yet the Federation later lobbied affiliates to support a bill that taxed our health care plans. Similarly, the AFL-CIO and the ILWU have historically supported comprehensive immigration reform with a clear path to citizenship that protects undocumented workers from firings, deportations, and the denial of their rights. However, the immigration bill you recently asked us to support imposes extremely long waiting periods on the path to citizenship and favors workers with higher education and profitability to corporations, as opposed to the undocumented workers such as janitors and farm workers who would greatly benefit from the protections granted by legalization. As a labor movement, we need to stand up and be the voice for our members and working people. We cannot continue to compromise on the issues that benefit and protect the working men and women of America.

Disaffiliation does not mean that the ILWU intends to go it alone. Not by a long shot. The ILWU has and will continue to provide whatever aid and support we can for our fellow trade unionists and workers everywhere. We are committed to working in solidarity with all unions and labor groups, including the Federation and its affiliates, for the advancement of workers, worker rights, and progressive issues everywhere.

In Solidarity,
Robert McEllrath
International President

cc: ILWU Titled Officers, ILWU International Executive Board, ILWU Longshore Division Coast Committee, ILWU Affiliates, AFL-CIO Executive Council



News from The Dispatcher

Worker retention laws needed

House Bill 634—also known as the “worker retention” bill—was held in Conference Committee this past legislative session. Although it did not pass this year, the bill is still alive and can be revisited in the 2014 session. The ILWU will again push for passage of the bill because “worker retention” is good for the community, good for workers, and good for business.

Presently, state and federal laws provide no protection for dislocated workers, other than giving notice that their jobs may be terminated. Hawaii’s Dislocated Workers Act and the federal Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act are these two laws. In a unionized workplace, the union protects the worker. With no union, the workers are at the mercy of the new management. In the following cases, workers had unions and were able to fight for severance, extended medical, and in some cases, hiring preference. Some other examples are the Holiday Inn Airport, Nanihoa Hotel, Ilikai Hotel, Schuman Carriage, Pacific Beach Hotel, and Tesoro Refinery.

The Honolulu Advertiser

In 2010, Oahu Publications, Inc., (OPI) a subsidiary of Black Press Ltd., purchased The Honolulu Advertiser (THA) and related assets. They promptly terminated all 500 workers. To avoid potential violations to antitrust laws, David Black, principal owner of Black Press, Ltd., the owner of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin hired HA Management Inc., (HAMI) to run THA until the consolidation of the two papers was complete. HAMI forced the workers to reapply for their jobs. HAMI rehired close to 450 of the terminated THA workers at more than a 10% wage reduction. When the consolidation

was complete, HAMI terminated their entire workforce. The new newspaper, The Honolulu Star-Advertiser (THSA) rehired 122 workers out of 200 workers represented by the ILWU that were employed by THA.

The Honolulu Star-Advertiser recognized the ILWU because the majority of the unionized workers were retained. Those that were not rehired were entitled to severance pay, a benefit negotiated in nearly every ILWU unionized workplace. (See related editorial “I Know I Made a Good Investment” below.)

But, THA argued that since OPI purchased THA and related assets, OPI should be obligated to pay the severance because OPI is the entity that is doing the lay-off. OPI argued that they purchased THA and related assets, but not the CBA, therefore, THA should pay the severance.

The ILWU filed numerous grievances and lawsuits to clear up the legal dispute that THA and OPI had over “Who is responsible for paying the severance?” After fourteen months, the ILWU won and the severance checks were distributed to those workers not rehired.

Grand Wailea Resort Hotel & Spa

In November 1998, KSL Recreation Corp. (KSL) purchased Grand Wailea Resort Hotel & Spa and promptly terminated over 1,200 workers. The ILWU

and the Grand Wailea workers mobilized the workers and the community. They lobbied their elected officials gaining full support from Maui Mayor James “Kimo” Apana and Governor Ben Cayetano. Despite pressure from the community, KSL refused to retain the workers and forced them to reapply for their jobs.

KSL rehired many of the former workers, but for different jobs and different job status. Full-time workers who needed full-time status were hired as casual “on-call” workers. Casual workers, who didn’t need full-time status, were hired for 35 hours or more. KSL also decreased wages and benefits to a level that was far below the standards of other ILWU unionized Maui hotels. The union’s campaign for a fair contract took almost fifteen months, but paid off when KSL agreed to wages and benefits that were in line with the ILWU unionized hotels.

Conclusion

When a new owner takes over a business, all too often the current workers are the first to go. Worker retention laws have been adopted in several cities on the mainland as a means to ensure a

stable workforce of experienced workers within their respective industries. A stable workforce of experienced workers is critical during the transitional period accompanying a change in ownership, control or the operation of companies. A worker retention ordinance would provide existing workers a chance to prove their worth to the new owner and likely reduce the amount of unemployment caused by the transition.

These laws ensure the welfare of the working families and the communities they serve by retaining experienced workers with the knowledge of proper health and safety regulations, expertise in their trade and the understanding of the needs of the business’ customers. Managerial, supervisory and professional employees are usually exempted from worker retention laws.

Worker retention laws **must** be enacted to ensure the welfare of working families and the communities they serve. The ILWU has been working for many years to pass some form of Worker Retention. ILWU Local 142—and the legislators that we help to elect—will continue to work hard in the 2014 legislative session to get it done.

Know non-union workers who need help organizing?

The ILWU represents workers in the following industries: transportation, agriculture, tourism, automotive, retail, healthcare, and more! If you know workers at a non-union company who need help securing their jobs and making improvements at their workplace, let your union representative know.

Call the ILWU and ask for the Organizing Department at your Division Office:

Hawaii (808) 935-3727 • Maui County (808) 244-9191 • Kauai (808) 245-3374
Oahu (808) 949-4161 • Hawaii Longshore (808) 949-4161

EDITORIAL: I know I made a good investment

by Gordon Young, Editor

From a workforce of 200 workers, a total of 122 former members of Unit 4406 - The Honolulu Advertiser were rehired by the new employer The Honolulu Star Advertiser. (See related story above.)

I was one of the 78 workers who were not rehired. Though I received several “60-day notice of layoff” as required under Hawaii’s Dislocated Workers Act and the federal Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act, the reality didn’t really set in until the following day of the official date of the lay-off, July 5, 2010. I woke up wondering, *what am I supposed to do?* The feeling was different from a day-off or the last day of a vacation because at the end of the day, I know I have to get ready for work the next day. That day is not coming tomorrow or the next—because I no longer had a job.

I applied for unemployment insurance benefits the day that I was eligible. The amount that I was projected to receive the following week was less than 50% of my normal weekly gross pay. Though it was a drastic reduction in pay, I felt fortunate because the ILWU negotiated severance pay in our Collective Bargaining

I felt fortunate because the ILWU negotiated severance pay in our Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA).

Agreement (CBA). This is a benefit that most non-union workplaces don’t have. The ILWU severance benefit not only covered all regular full-time workers, but was able to cover the part-time workers, at a reduced rate.

The CBA provided for one week’s pay for each completed year of service. Having worked 33 years, I was entitled to close to \$40K. But, Gannett Pacific Corporation dba The Honolulu Advertiser (THA) argued that since Oahu Publications, Inc. (OPI), purchased THA and related assets, OPI should be obligated to pay the

severance because OPI is the entity that is doing the lay-off. OPI argued that they purchased THA and related assets, but not the CBA, therefore, THA should pay the severance.

I went over my past federal income tax returns to calculate the amount of dues that I paid for union membership. Generally, your employer will withhold your union dues from your pay; therefore, your pay stubs provide proof that you paid your dues. Over the 33 years that I was employed by THA, I paid a total of \$16,335 for 33 years of union membership. I waited fourteen long months for my severance pay, a benefit negotiated in nearly every CBA at an ILWU unionized workplace. It took fourteen months to clear up the legal dispute that THA and OPI had over “Who is responsible for paying the severance?” The ILWU filed numerous grievances and lawsuits on our behalf at **no cost** to us. When ILWU won the case and the severance checks were finally handed out, I received \$39,699.

In summary, I paid \$16,335 for 33 years of union membership. The ILWU negotiated severance pay, a benefit in nearly every CBA negotiated by the ILWU. The ILWU paid the legal fees even

after I lost my job and fought to resolve the “Who is responsible for paying the severance?” issue and I got a severance check for \$39,699. This does not even count the \$30,000 in pay raises the ILWU negotiated for us over 33 years, the \$6,000 of vacation pay (25 vacation

days, the average non-union worker gets 10 days a year), the \$4,000 of sick leave pay (15 days, non-union workers get none), the \$100,000 of medical benefits, pension benefits, and the priceless benefits of having a say on the job and self-respect as a unionized worker. That works out to almost a 1,000% return on investment. **I know I made a good investment by being a union member, thank you ILWU!**



The VOICE of the ILWU (ISSN 0505-8791) is published every two months by Hawaii International Longshoremen’s & Warehousemen’s Union, 451 Atkinson Drive, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814. Periodicals postage paid at the post office of Honolulu, Hawaii.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to VOICE of the ILWU, c/o ILWU Local 142, 451 Atkinson Drive, Honolulu, HI 96814. Editorial Board: Donna Domingo, Teddy B. Espeleta and Guy K. Fujimura.

Editor: Gordon Y. S. Young

ILWU 142 remains an affiliate of Hawaii State AFL-CIO

As of October 11, 2013, ILWU Local 142 continues to participate in the Hawaii State AFL-CIO. Local 142 expects little changes in Hawaii as Local 142 has excellent relationships with the other unions in Hawaii and has solidarity agreements in place with other unions such as with Local 5.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

The Hawaii Health Connector is o

By Joanne Kealoha
ILWU Social Services Coordinator

Most of us are fortunate to have medical coverage through our employers because of the Prepaid Health Care Act that was passed by the Hawaii State Legislature in 1974. But there are still some 100,000 individuals in Hawaii who have no health insurance at all.

When they get sick, they have to pay the full cost of the doctor's visit. And the cost is likely to be unaffordable if they are hospitalized or require surgery. **Do you know anyone who has *no* medical insurance?**

The Hawaii Health Connector is looking for individuals and families just like that. People who have been living without medical coverage and hoping they don't have a major illness or injury that could bankrupt them.



What is the Hawaii Health Connector?

The Hawaii Health Connector is an exchange established by the State to serve as a “marketplace” for individuals and families, and even small businesses with fewer than 50 employees, to connect with health insurance. These exchanges are being set up for each state as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (also known as the Affordable Care Act and “Obamacare”), which was passed in 2010 to address the growing crisis of uninsured in this country.

The law was passed after much debate and is not perfect, but it is intended to ensure that all Americans have health insurance.

Why is this important?

When someone without insurance ends up in an emergency room, the hospital cannot turn him away. They have to provide care, sometimes at great cost. Who pays for this care? If the patient qualifies for Medicaid (known as Med-QUEST in Hawaii), the government, both federal and state, pays the bill. That means taxpayers pay. If the person does not qualify for government-sponsored care, the cost is absorbed by the hospital, which generally passes the cost on to private payers like us in the form of higher charges. Another way that taxpayers pay.

Through the Hawaii Health Connector, individuals who have no health insurance will be able to find more affordable coverage through an online portal that will help them compare plans and prices. The enrollment period began on October 1, 2013 and ends on March 31, 2014 for coverage that can begin as early as January 1, 2014.

What does Universal Coverage mean?

Universal coverage means that everyone must have health insurance—or pay a penalty. This individual mandate is one of the most unpopular features of the Affordable Care Act, but the law also provides some help for lower-income individuals and families. For example, states may enhance Medicaid eligibility, allowing more people with incomes above the poverty level to qualify for Medicaid. Subsidies in the form of tax credits and cost-share reductions to assist individuals and families who must pay for health plans will also be available.

In Hawaii, provisions of the state's Prepaid Health Care Act remain intact. For employees with no union contract who work at least 20 hours a week for four consecutive weeks, their employers are required to provide a medical plan to the employee only, according to the Prepaid Health Care Act. However, many employers try to circumvent the law by scheduling employees fewer than 20 hours each week or adjusting their schedules week-to-week. The Prepaid Health Care Act does not apply to employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

Who should sign up for a health plan through the Connector?

If you have a medical plan through your employer, you don't need to worry about the Connector. Your employer will continue to provide you with a medical plan. The employer should also have provided you with a letter explaining the Connector.

But if you or anyone you know does not have medical coverage through an employer, a spouse's plan, Medicaid or Medicare, they should consider applying for a health plan through the Hawaii Health Connector at: www.hawaiihealthconnector.com

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

Open for business

Through the Connector, uninsured individuals and families can compare plans (price and benefits) at four “metal levels” (Platinum, Gold, Silver, Bronze) that provide these ten essential health benefits:

- 1) ambulatory patient services (outpatient care); 2) emergency services;
- 3) hospitalization; 4) maternity and newborn care (before and after birth);
- 5) mental health and substance use disorder services (including counseling and psychotherapy); 6) prescription drugs; 7) rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices; 8) laboratory services; 9) preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management; and 10) pediatric services (including oral and vision care).

Through the Connector, the uninsured will be eligible, based on income, for tax credits and subsidies that may lower the cost of premiums and even co-payments. These tax credits and subsidies are *only* available through the Connector.

Through the Connector, the uninsured can see if they are eligible for Med-QUEST. Due to the Medicaid expansion component of the Affordable Care Act, income levels for eligibility (as percentages of the federal poverty level or FPL) are higher than before. Now eligible for Med-QUEST are children whose families at 308% of FPL, pregnant women at 196% of FPL, aged, blind and disabled adults at 138% of FPL, and all other adults at 105% of FPL. Even better, there is no longer an asset test, which means that assets such as savings will not be considered in determining eligibility.

What happens if someone does not get a health plan?

The law requires everyone to have health insurance or pay a fee. In 2014, the fee is 1% of the individual’s annual income or \$95 per person, whichever is higher. The fee will increase every year (2.5% of income or \$695 per person in 2016) and will be assessed against the individual’s tax liability. So individuals will not feel the penalty until 2015 when they file their federal tax return for 2014.

But it makes sense to avoid the penalty by enrolling in a health plan that offers subsidies and tax credits. No one knows when anyone will need health care services. Young adults who believe they are “invincible” may consider forgoing health insurance, but if something catastrophic occurs (e.g., a major illness or an accident), they will not want to pay the huge out-of-pocket costs associated with caring for those catastrophes.

What is the ILWU’s position on the patient Protection and Affordable Care Act?

ILWU LOCAL 142
 TWENTY-SIXTH CONVENTION
 Hilton Hawaiian Village Waikiki Beach Resort
 Honolulu, Hawaii
 September 18-19-20-21, 2012

R-8
ADOPTED

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

In a historic vote, the U.S. Supreme Court recently upheld the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, which was signed into law by President Obama on March 23, 2010. The Affordable Care Act, as it is often known, is intended to move the nation toward universal health care coverage, significantly reducing the number of uninsured Americans from a current high of 50 million.

The Affordable Care Act faced massive opposition as it moved through Congress. Compromises were made to satisfy lawmakers and ensure passage. Yet the law, while providing significant benefits to many, continued to be opposed.

A major bone of contention was the “individual mandate” provision of the law that requires all individuals without employer-sponsored coverage to purchase health insurance through an exchange—or pay a penalty. Opponents claimed this was unconstitutional, but the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that it is a tax and within the federal government’s authority to impose.

The question that may be reasonably asked is: why force people to purchase health insurance? Some people who are healthy will say they don’t need insurance. Yet if they get into an accident or become ill with a catastrophic condition, they will likely need medical services for which they may not be able to pay. However, even if they can’t pay, they will still get the services, but the cost of providing this uncompensated care will be shifted to others in the form of increased charges for hospital and emergency services. Insurers, then, will pass these costs to others by increasing plan premiums. In the end, those with health insurance will be forced to pay for services incurred by those without health insurance.

With universal coverage, such cost-shifting will either not occur or will be reduced significantly. Everyone will pay their fair share in what the Affordable Care Act calls “shared responsibility.” Furthermore, if everyone is covered, the pool of insured persons will be much larger, including those who use a lot of medical services as well as those who do not, thus, hopefully, reducing costs and premiums.

Even with shared responsibility, the Affordable Care Act is mindful that many cannot afford insurance premiums and will not qualify for Medicaid. That is why the Act ensures that low-income individuals and families with income up to 400% of the federal poverty level will receive subsidies to purchase insurance. Very small businesses will also get

*Twenty-sixth Convention of the ILWU Local 142
 Resolution in Support of the Patient Protection and
 Affordable Care Act (R-8)*

9/18-21/12
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subsidies. In addition, co-payments, coinsurance, and deductibles will be eliminated for selected health benefits, particularly preventive care.

The Act provides significant benefits. Adult children are ensured coverage under their parents’ plan until age 26. By 2020, Medicare beneficiaries will see a gradual elimination of the coverage gap (i.e., “donut hole”) for prescription drugs. Benefits will no longer be limited by lifetime maximums. Plan deductibles will be capped. Preexisting conditions will no longer be excluded from coverage.

Despite the historic ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court, the Affordable Care Act is not completely secure. Republicans are now looking to the elections this fall to turn back the clock. The Republican candidate for president said that Republicans must control both houses of Congress and the presidency to pull the plug on the Affordable Care Act.

Sadly, there is a precedent for turning back progressive changes in health care law. The Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988, which would have provided the first significant improvements to Medicare since its enactment, including prescription drug coverage, was repealed a year later as Congress yielded to irate constituents opposed to paying higher premiums based on income.

Misinformation, disinformation, and fear can be alleviated with knowledge of the benefits of the law and the hazards of overturning the law. America cannot afford to go backward in providing for the health care needs of its people. Costs must be contained, quality must be improved, and access must be assured. National health care reform, including shared responsibility, must be protected.

In Hawaii, we must never forget that we have to protect the pre-paid HealthCare Act, the only employer paid mandate in the nation.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the 26th Convention of the ILWU Local 142 continues to support the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and urges Hawaii’s Congressional delegation to support its continuation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that ILWU members will educate themselves about the benefits of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

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How to contact the Connector

To contact the Hawaii Health Connector
 call 1-877-628-5076 (toll-free),
 312-4400 on Oahu, or log on to
www.hawaiihealthconnector.com.

Murphy-Aloha Motors pensioner club still going strong after 28 years

HONOLULU—Seven pensioners of Murphy-Aloha Motors met at the ILWU Hall at 451 Atkinson Drive in Honolulu on September 26, 2013, to exchange the latest news among themselves and reminisce. The camaraderie that they shared at the worksite has gotten stronger as they have gathered every month for the last twenty-eight years.

Murphy-Aloha Motors was a Chevrolet and Oldsmobile dealership located at the corner of Kapiolani Boulevard and Atkinson Drive, now the site of the Hawaii Convention Center. Murphy-Aloha Motors went out of business in 1985.

What set Murphy-Aloha Motors apart from other auto dealerships was a unique four-story parking rack that was accessed by a unique auto elevator.

ILWU Local 142 Vice-President (1981-1994) Fred Paulino's home unit was Murphy-Aloha Motors.



Front row (l-r): Lefty Arakawa, Secretary-Treasurer Jean Ikeda, Jackie Nakama, Elenor Yogi. Back row (l-r): Ray Ikeda, Carolyn Miike, Roy Yogi. Not pictured: President Mike Chung and Dick Shimabukuro.

Love's Bakery pensioners attend luncheon

HONOLULU—About twenty Love's Bakery pensioners enjoyed a luncheon at the ILWU Hall at 451 Atkinson Drive in Honolulu on August 24, 2013. Pension club president Mel Yamamoto suggested that the luncheon become an annual event—and the cake that they were sharing to celebrate the birthdays of three of their members also celebrate the first annual luncheon for Love's Bakery retirees.

Unit 4402 - Love's Bakery has been in business for over 162 years since 1851 and employs more than 250 ILWU members, including all employees of the production, sales, clerical and maintenance departments. It is also the home unit of Local 142 Secretary-Treasurer Guy Fujimura and retired Editor of the VOICE, Mel Chang.



Love's Bakery retirees (l-r, sitting) Dora Tomi, Janet Omioka, June Kurita; (standing) Gloria Kuriyama.

Harriet Bouslog Labor Scholarship open house held



Mark Bernstein (kneeling in front), president of the Harriet Bouslog Labor Scholarship Fund (HBLSF), hosted the inaugural HBLSF Open House for scholarship recipients and their parents to meet and become better acquainted with the Fund and the ILWU. Current recipients who attended the open house are (l-r): Eric Lee, Lowell Sim, Noah Kawano, Justin Klaparda, Joyce Gazmen, Evan Pascual, Danielle Todd, Alana Laheney, Momi Mariani, and Micah-Shayne Garces. Bernstein encourages all students with ILWU relatives and planning to attend a University of Hawaii campus to apply for the scholarship. For more information, visit www.harrietbouslog.com or contact your ILWU Division.

The VOICE of the ILWU

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(808) 949-4161
extension 219.

TRANSITIONS

NEW PENSIONERS:

- Unit 1503 Mauna Kea Beach Hotel: Filomena Badua; Avelina Cabel; Loretta Carpio; Helena Cruz; Hermin Gantala; Andrew Guia; Alan Lundberg; Joanne Rocha; Brenda Santiago; Carole Ann Villacorte
- Unit 1505 King Kamehameha's Kona Beach: Morris Graclidis Jr.
- Unit 2201 Kahului Stevedores: Lawrence Damasco
- Unit 2308 Haliimaile Pineapple Company: Helena Tinaza; Rogelio Tinaza
- Unit 2502 Maui Lu Resort (Resort Quest): Ofelio Ramiscal
- Unit 2507 Kaanapali Golf, Inc.: William Laborte
- Unit 2508 Maui Eldorado Resort (Outrigger): Magdalena Gaoiran
- Unit 3511 Grand Hyatt Resort & Spa: Elino Manuel
- Unit 3410 Wilcox Memorial Hospital: Sergio Flores
- Unit 4201 Horizon Lines LLC (HSI) (Longshore): Keith Aana; Wesley Petrie Jr.
- Unit 4201 Matson Terminals (Longshore): Samuel T. K. Akiona; Chad Ebaloroza
- Unit 4201 McCabe, Hamilton & Renny (Longshore): Martin Cambra; Dennis Nakasone
- Unit 4410 Honolulu Ford: Howard Nishimoto
- Unit 4420 Straub Clinic and Hospital: Jo Anne Trask
- Unit 4526 Pacific Beach Hotel: Norberto Wagas

DECEASED PENSIONERS:

- Unit 1104 Hilo Coast Processing Co.: John Hanog
- Unit 3501 Westin Kauai: Karen Lee Lardizabal
- Unit 4201 Matson Terminals (Longshore): Steve Kalawa
- Unit 4201 McCabe, Hamilton & Renny (Longshore): Karl Lorch
- Unit 4402 Love's Bakery: Angel Pascua
- ILWU Full Time Officers: Antone Kahawaiolaa Jr.

DECEASED MEMBERS:

- Unit 1503 Mauna Kea Beach Hotel: Amanda Icalla; Paul Joachi Schuckert
- Unit 3504 Troon Golf: Bayani Guerrero
- Unit 4204 Matson Terminals (CFS/CY): Ronald Honda

Hawaii Stevedores wins slow pitch championship

KONA—Hawaii Stevedores, representing the Longshore Division, beat Team Kauai, Kauai Division’s all-star team to win the ILWU 28th Annual Slow-Pitch Softball Tournament. The tournament was hosted by the Hawaii Division and played at the Kona Old Airport Ball Park on Saturday, September 28, 2013.

The first semi-final game, between Hawaii Stevedores and Hawaii Division’s Fairmont Orchid started off with a bang and continued for seven innings. The 21 runs that Fairmont Orchid scored was not enough as Hawaii Stevedores scored 25 in the slugfest.

The second semi-final game between Team Kauai and Oahu Division Champion Pepsi was a lopsided win for Kauai, 20-3.

In the consolation game between Fairmont Orchid and Pepsi, Fairmont Orchid scored first and continued to score. Pepsi struggled to score four runs in a losing effort as the game was called after five innings because of the “ten-run rule.” The score was 14-4.

The championship game was a face-off between Hawaii Stevedores and Team Kauai. In the earlier games, Hawaii Stevedores tallied 25 runs against Fairmont Orchid and Team Kauai tallied 20 runs against Pepsi. Would the championship game be a slugfest or would it be a defensive struggle? The two teams battled back-and-forth in every inning, finally ending with Hawaii Stevedores on top, 12-10.

The tournament and awards luncheon were organized by Hawaii Division Sports Coordinator Corinna Salmo. Division Director Elmer Gorospe Sr., Business Agents Delbert DeRego, Greg Gauthier,

George Martin, and Francine Molina, Organizer Colleen Antonio and Erwin Molina assisted in preparing the food for the luncheon.

Individual Awards

1. Most Outstanding Player: Keane Valbuena - Longshore Division
2. Batting Average: Keane Valbuena - Longshore Division
3. Most RBI’s: Teddy Higashi - Kauai Division
4. Most Home Runs: Titus Hori - Kauai Division
5. Most Runs: Cameron Tabiolo - Hawaii Division
6. Most Hits: Kalani Doo - Longshore Division
7. Winning Pitcher: John “Woody” Wood - Longshore Division

All-Tournament Team

1. Keane Valbuena - Longshore Division
2. Daniel Higashi - Kauai Division
3. Sam Dias Jr. - Kauai Division
4. Reeve Cazimero - Hawaii Division
5. Danny Matsunaga - Longshore Division
6. Richard Ah Yat - Longshore Division
7. Kalani Doo - Longshore Division
8. Shane Arakaki - Oahu Division
9. Kevin Cesar - Longshore Division
10. Devin Joaquin - Hawaii Division
11. Titus Hory - Kauai Division



State Champions:
Hawaii Stevedores.
Coach: Brian Gonzaga
Co-Coach: John Wood



Runner-up: Team Kauai.
Coach: Roy Costa



Third Place: Fairmont Orchid.
Coach: Aaron Perez



Members of the All-Tournament Team were: (l-r) Keane Valbuena, Richard Ah Yat, Danny Matsunaga, Shane Arakaki, Daniel Higashi, Kevin Cesar, Kalani Doo, Titus Hory, John Wood, Sam Dias Jr., and Devin Joaquin. Not pictured: Reeve Cazimero.



Sportsmanship Award:
Pepsi.
Coach: Blaine Kahelewai
Co-Coach: Gaylen Teraoka

Straub negotiating committee reviews new contract

HONOLULU—The Straub Clinic & Hospital ILWU negotiating committee met on October 4, 2013, at the ILWU Hall on Atkinson Drive in Honolulu to review and check the new contract for any errors before sending it for signature by the union and the company. The union committee makes sure the new contract correctly contains all the agreements made during negotiations and no other section of the contract has been omitted or altered.

There have been cases where management or their attorneys have changed the language or left out sections of the contract without talking about these changes with the union. It has long been standard practice of the union's negotiating committees to compare every word of the

new contract with the old contract to make sure every section of the contract is correct.

The ratification was held August 8, 9, 12-14, 2013, at the Hospital and various clinics statewide and the tentative agreement (TA) was approved. The duration of the new contract is three years



The Unit 4420 - Straub Clinic & Hospital union negotiating committee members were: (l-r) Wilfred Chang, Brian Tanaka, Lucy Kim, Anna Koeger, Mely Co, Guy Fujimura. Not pictured: Paris Fernandez.

Congresswoman speaks at Maui Division Executive Board meeting

WAILUKU—Forty-six ILWU members and pensioners of the Maui Division Executive Board met on August 21, 2013 at the ILWU Hall at 896 Lower Main Street in Wailuku.

Rick Bolner, Jr., was the first of two guest speakers. He is the General Manager of Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, also known as HC&S, and is the chairman of the 16th Annual Maui Heart Walk and Health Fair. This fundraising event includes a 5K walk and CPR demonstrations.

Maui Division Director Steve Castro serves on the Executive Board member of

The American Heart Association - Maui Division. Both men urged the attendees to encourage their family members and co-workers to participate in this fundraising event.

Congresswoman Colleen Hanabusa was the other guest speaker. She spoke on the wide range of benefits the Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2014 has for Hawaii. HC&S, the only sugar plantation in Hawaii stands to benefit from the Act. Other industries, such as the longshore and tourism industry will also be helped by the Defense Authorization Act.



Mely Co reviews the Memorandum of Agreement with member at the hospital during ratification. The Memorandum of Agreement, or MOA, is a document that includes all negotiated changes to the contract.

with a 2% wage increase compounded each year. Other improvements include an increase in training premiums and caps on the employees' cost for dental plans. Full-time employees are to receive a \$150 bonus ratification bonus and regular part-time employees, a \$90 ratification bonus. The union agreed to a wellness program to minimize the co-share on the monthly medical insurance premium. Local 142 Secretary-Treasurer and spokesperson, Guy Fujimura, was able to add a Successors and Assigns section to the contract.

The section reads: "The terms and conditions of the Agreement shall apply to the purchaser to the extent required by the doctrine for successor employers as defined by the National Relations Board."

Members of the negotiating committee are as follows: Local 142 Secretary-Treasurer/Spokesperson Guy Fujimura, Business Agents Wilfred Chang, Paris Fernandez, and Brian Tanaka, Unit Chairperson Lucy Kim (King Street Clinic), Mely Co (Hospital), and Anna Koeger (Hospital).

Longshore unit officers meet with company officials to address concerns



HONOLULU—Longshore Unit Officers met with representatives from Hawaii Stevedores, Inc. (HSI), and McCabe, Hamilton & Renny Co., Ltd. (MHR), in Honolulu on October 4, 2013, to address concerns on the waterfront.

One of the concerns brought up to HSI management was the overall crane operations, both safety issues and training. Concerns brought up to MHR included the following: job vacancies, work opportunity hours and attendance issues.

Members of the committee are as follows: Business Agents Dennis Morton and Tyrone Tahara, Unit 4201 Overall Chairman Elgin Calles, Overall Vice Chairman Dustin Dawson, Overall Secretary Drake Delaforce, McCabe Hamilton & Renny Vice Chairman Curt Kalama, and Hawaii Stevedores Vice Chairman Christian West.